

4 o'clock p.m.  
City Edition

# The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1913.

WEATHER FORECAST

WEATHER WILL BE GENERAL-  
LY CLOUDY TONIGHT AND FRI-  
DAY. NOT MUCH CHANGE IN  
TEMPERATURE.

## HOPE REPLY NOT FINAL

**Japanese Anxious  
That the American  
Government Takes  
Alien Land Law to the  
Courts—Declare Act  
Is Proof Against At-  
tack**

Tokio, May 22.—The reply of the United States government to the Japanese protest in regard to the California alien-land ownership legislation, in saying that it does not involve any violation of the treaty between the United States and Japan, has caused great disappointment in official and other circles here.

The Japanese foreign office considers it unsatisfactory, as it does not mention any intention on the part of the government at Washington to take official steps to nullify the act passed by the California legislature.

The Japanese foreign minister is urging upon Viscount Chinda, Japanese ambassador at Washington, the necessity of pressing the Japanese interpretation of the American-Japanese treaty.

Secretary of State Bryan's proposal to refer the question to a referendum in the state of California is not received with favor here, as the result is considered doubtful.

The war talk emanating from Europe and reaching Japan by cable is not understood in official and other circles here. The atmosphere is calm and great reserve is shown.

**Views of the Press.**  
Some of the newspapers, however, have begun to speak out more freely. The leading daily newspaper, the Osaka Mainichi, finds amusement in what it calls the American fear of Japanese aggression. It says:

"All Japan wants for the Japanese is equal treatment with white men. Japan's progress has reached the point where she will no longer consent to discrimination being shown against her subjects."

The general hope is expressed here that the reply sent from Washington is not America's final word, especially as the United States government by its intervention in California inspired the belief here that it would adopt strong measures in behalf of the Japanese.

It is believed in Japan that the difficulty will eventually be settled by diplomacy, but the question of how Japan is to proceed next is a puzzle to the authorities. Japan is a stranger to the technicalities of American laws and does not see her way clear to take the initiative in a law suit.

**Favor Demand for Naturalization.**  
Public opinion, however, seems to be in favor of a demand for naturalization as the most feasible means of satisfying Japanese prestige.

The opinion in official circles is that the nation has been led to expect some action by Washington and it nothing should be done from that quarter, the Japanese public, which has remained calm and dignified, is liable to become greatly irritated. One official said today:

"Foreigners say that the Japanese are superstitious and super-prudent. They are true. We do not care for the material losses incurred. The present issue strikes us on our most vulnerable point, namely, our national honor, and any attack on that is like plunging a dagger into our vitals."

"Of course it is idle to talk of war but I think that in justice to the Japanese, it should be pointed out that the quiet expectancy of the people is more important than the irresponsible war talk indulged in by the jingoes last month. If the Americans understand this they will likewise understand why the failure of a response to the Japanese appeal is likely to result in some estrangement of the traditional friendship between the United States and Japan."

**Law Is Proof Against Attacks.**  
Washington, May 22.—The basis of the state department's contention that the California alien land act does not in terms violate the treaty of 1911, was a careful scrutiny by all the lawyers of the cabinet of the language of the law and the treaty.

Save upon the single point that in depriving Japanese California of the right of inheritance to real estate, they concluded there was no ground for complaint.

And in view of the expressed declaration in the Webb law that it was not to be construed as abrogating any treaty provision which thereby appeared to assure the Japanese against unlawful expropriation of their property, it was felt that the national government could do nothing less than admit that the framers of the Webb act seemed to have succeeded

in their purpose to make it proof against attacks in the courts. Officials gather from the Tokyo dispatches that the negotiations are drifting into the stage of pure dispute, where the international lawyers on both sides will have ample opportunity to exercise their full resources in determining the exact relation between the California law and the treaty of 1911. Some expect that the result will be an invocation by the Japanese government of the right of arbitration guaranteed by the special treaty of 1908.

### RAILROAD MAN WEDS

San Francisco, Cal., May 22.—William Benson Storey, Jr., of Chicago, vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, and Miss Laura B. Roe, of this city, were married here yesterday.

## FRUSTRATES ANGRY MOB

**Deputy Sheriff Protects  
Negro Prisoner  
From Would-be  
Lynchers Who Storm  
the Jail—Officer Meet  
Gang in Corridor and  
Drives Them From Jail**

Hiawatha, Kan., May 22.—A second attempt by a band of men from Falls City, Neb., to lynch Walter Ballew, a negro held in jail here charged with an attack upon Mrs. Anna Keller of Falls City last Sunday night, was frustrated early today by Sheriff Moore and Under Sheriff Bartlow.

The mob burst open the heavy door leading into the residence apartments. In the corridor they were confronted by Bartlow who at the point of a revolver, forced them out of the building. Deputies guarded the way of communication from the sheriff's apartments into the cell rooms and also every window.

Meanwhile the shouts and sounds of firing had aroused scores of citizens. The mob dispersed after being assured that Ballew would be returned to Nebraska for trial as soon as legal formalities were complied with.

The first attempt to take Ballew from the hands of the authorities occurred Tuesday night. At that time a Falls City party after a demonstration about the jail building was induced to return home by arguments of the officials.

**Honors Requisition.**  
Topeka, Kan., May 22.—After warning Sheriff L. L. Aldrich of Richardson county, Nebraska, that he would expect every precaution against a possible lynching in Kansas, Governor Hodge today honored a requisition for the return of Walter Ballew, a negro held in jail here, where he will be tried for an assault on Mrs. Anna Keller. Ballew is in jail at Hiawatha, where mobs from Falls City have twice attacked the jail to lynch him.

**BARBERS WIN  
BIG STRIKE**

**New York and Brooklyn Bosses Grant Demands of the Journeymen—Will Work 69 Hours Each Week Instead of 92**

New York, May 22.—Six committees representing all the boss barbers in New York and Brooklyn after a lengthy conference decided early this morning to accede to the demands of the journeymen barbers, with the exception of a four hour difference in the working week and recognition of

the union. This means that all shops will be closed on Sundays.

The barbers before the strike worked 92 hours a week. They demanded 65 hours. The boss barbers agreed on sixty-nine for a week's work.

**EXPLOSION  
KILLS FIVE**

**French Liner Hits  
Mine in Smyrna Har-  
bor and Blows Up—  
Members of the Crew  
the Victims—Garrison  
Aids Injured**

Smyrna, Asia-Minor, May 22.—The French liner Senegal lies beached on the harbor front here today, half of one side torn out by the accidental explosion of a mine as she was leaving port late yesterday.

The explosion was a terrific one, killing five persons and fatally injuring six others.

Fortunately for those on board, the liner was close to shore and in shallow water and maintained enough headway to enable the captain to run aground. All the uninjured members of the crew and the passengers were landed safely.

The steering gear and most of the other machinery escaped injury.

The steamer went aground near the fortress and the garrison gave all possible assistance.

**REPUBLICANS  
TO ORGANIZE  
GUARDING  
CHICKENS**

Washington, May 22.—Republican senators at a conference today appointed a committee of five to confer with members of the house on the advisability of an early joint caucus to organize a congressional campaign committee, establish headquarters and organize for the coming congressional campaign.

The senators named were Gallinger, Townsend, Norris, James and Clark of Wyoming.

Senator Gallinger presided at the conference, which was attended by thirty-one senators, among them Senators Cummins, Sherman and Norris, a Progressive Republican.

It was a prevailing opinion that the campaign to elect a Republican congress in 1914 should begin at once and that the campaign committee should be composed of Representatives and senators, the plan already adopted by the Democrats at the suggestion of President Wilson. The conference developed the unanimous opinion that publicity headquarters should be opened and the campaign committee formed at once.

It was decided to call the joint caucus next week.

Senators who attended said that the meeting was harmonious and that was indicated by the appointment on the conference committee of both old-line and Progressive senators.

There was discussion of the action of the Democrats in cancelling pairs for executive sessions and it was decided that each Republican senator should take care of his own case.

The conciliation committee of Progressive Republicans named by Sen-



ator Sherman as the result of the recent Chicago conference to urge a national convention next fall, will meet here tomorrow to plan for the meeting of the national executive committee here Saturday.

Senators Cummings, Jones and Crawford, and Representative Cramp-ton will act for the conciliation committee and decide how to lay the action of the Chicago conference before the executive committee.

**ATTEMPT TO  
LYNCH NEGRO**

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—A mob of 500 negroes surrounded the Flora Avenue police station in the negro quarters of this city today, howling for the death of Wesley Robinson, one of their race, who last night confessed, the police say, to slaying his wife and daughter with a hatchet last Saturday night. After a determined stand by the police, the negro was hustled through the mob to a motor car and carried to police headquarters.

The negroes, armed with clubs, assailed the police station and one of them demanded that Robinson be turned over for them to "deal with."

A squad of heavily armed police was sent to the station, but before it arrived the emissary of the mob had been thrown into the street and the precinct patrolmen were in control of the mob.

Jennie Hill, a negro, whom in his confession Robinson is said to have implicated in the murders, was confined in the women's cells in the same police station. Her screams could be heard above the mob's cries. A dozen or two negroes remained about the station making threats.

**JAPANESE  
GOOD WILL**

Tokio, May 22.—The committee of the Japanese parliament today made a favorable report on the proposed appropriation of \$600,000 for the representation of Japan at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

**"PLANTING"  
EXPLOSIVES**

Boston, May 22.—John J. Breen, the undertaker who has confessed that he distributed dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike of 1912, was ready to continue his testimony under cross-examination when the trial of President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company, Frederick Atteaux and Dennis J. Collins, charged with conspiracy to "plant" the explosive, was resumed in the superior court today.

Breen testified yesterday that he refused several months ago to accept an offer of \$700 made by the attorney conducting the cross-examination, Daniel Coakley, senior counsel for Mr. Atteaux.

Breen said he had sought financial assistance from Atteaux, but because of the conditions imposed, he had refused the offer.

Up to the opening of today's session, none of the testimony had connected Mr. Wood with the alleged conspiracy.

Breen was questioned regarding a telephone conversation with Inspector of Police Rooney of Boston on the

last day Walker was under the influence of opiates most of the time but in conscious intervals gave evidence that he was not suffering.

**CATTLEMAN ATTEMPTS  
SUICIDE**

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 22.—Robert Palmer, a cattle salesman, who took several bichloride of mercury tablets last night with suicidal intent while in the lobby of a leading hotel, was still in a critical condition this morning, but doctors hold out slight hopes for recovery, owing to the fact that antidotes were quickly given and the contents of the stomach were pumped out.

**BANK CLERK  
SAVES COIN**

New York, May 22.—James T. Wintress, a bank messenger, gave battle in the street today to four highwaymen who leaped into his carriage and attempted to wrest from his pay roll of the Nathan Manufacturing company. Resisting their efforts to subdue him with a rifle, a revolver and clubs, he fought to such good purpose that he saved the money, although he was shot in the arm and his scalp laid open with a blow from a club.

Police men heard the shooting and ran to his aid. At their approach the robbers fled. One of them was shot by a blue coat; another was captured after a thrilling chase, and two of them escaped.

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**DEATH WINS  
BIG BATTLE**

Macon, Ga., May 22.—After bravely facing for a week the inevitable result of his mistake in taking a tablet of bichloride of mercury, B. Sanders Walker, the young Macon banker, died this morning at 1:35 o'clock.

Members of the family gathered at his bedside several days ago, when the doctors announced there was no hope. When the end neared, Walker gave no sign of flinching but met death with resignation. During the

night of January 19. He said that when he told the inspector not to come to Lawrence until the next morning it was not because he had not finished "planting" the dynamite. Some of the explosive was placed after Rooney's arrival at Lawrence. Reference was made to the suits for damages brought against Breen by those who had been arrested after dynamite had been found on their premises. The witness could not recall that he had agreed with the attorney for two of the plaintiffs to settle by a cash payment to each of the parties of \$300 on June 17. Nor could he remember having postponed the promised payments successively to July 1, July 5, and July 11.

"Did you say to Atteaux when you came to him for the \$12,000 on July 13, that your trial had bankrupted you?" asked Mr. Coakley.

"I don't remember. I may have," replied the witness. He denied that he had said to Atteaux: "If you had asked Mr. Wood, don't you think he would help me out?" and that Atteaux replied, "I would as soon think of striking Mr. Wood as of mixing him up in such a nasty mess as this."

Referring to telephone conversations between Atteaux and himself, Breen said he could not recall one during which he said to Atteaux:

"There's going to be an explosion one of these days," and to which Atteaux replied:

"I hope it won't be of dynamite," and hung up the receiver.

The witness denied emphatically having said to Atteaux over the telephone on another occasion:

"I wonder how your rich friend would like to have the labor men know about this?"

Breen said that Atteaux finally referred him to William B. Watts, a former chief inspector of the Boston police and now the head of a private detective agency and Watts in turn sent him to Attorney Coakley.

**ARABS KILL  
ITALIANS**

Benghazi, Tripoli, May 22.—That the Italian troops under General Garibaldi have suffered a reverse became known today in dispatches announcing that they were forced to retire after the battle with the Arabs on May 16 at Sidl Garba near Derna.

The Italians advanced in three columns against the Arab position where they met with a stubborn resistance and were finally compelled to retreat to Derna, abandoning three field guns damaged during the fighting.

The casualties sustained by the Arabs are said to have numbered 500, while the Italians lost a large number of men and officers wounded.

**MEXICANS TO  
OPPOSE LOAN**

Mexico City, May 22.—The discussion of the remaining article of the loan treaty between the Mexican government and a loan of \$100,000,000 at 6 per cent, has developed a hitch in the chamber of deputies which may delay the completion of the transaction.

The charge was reiterated by many deputies at last night's session that the best offer for the loan had not been accepted by the committee.

The assertion was made that the minister for war, General Manuel Mondragon, had negotiated a better offer. A resolution was then passed by the deputies to call him to the chamber and ask him for a declaration on the subject.

At 10 o'clock last night the deputies declared that chamber in permanent session until the matter had been settled.

Provisional President Huerta had in the meantime sanctioned the offer of a loan by French financiers which had been agreed to yesterday by the members of the cabinet and also in principle by the deputies.

General Mondragon, the war minister, in reply to an interpellation in the chamber of deputies, refuted the charges brought by some of the members that the minister of finance had not availed himself of the best offer for the \$100,000,000 loan.

The session was adjourned today without final action being taken on the loan bill.

**FEDERAL ARMOR  
PLATE PLANT**

Washington, May 22.—Senator Ashurst introduced a bill today to appropriate \$1,500,000 for a government armor plate plant. Secretary Daniels, who favors a government armor plate plant, has conferred with Senator Ashurst on the bill.

In a statement regarding his bill, Senator Ashurst said he determined on \$1,500,000 because a senate committee in 1896 estimated a government armor plate could be established for that amount, and because, he said, that sum would have been saved to the government on the new dreadnaught Pennsylvania had the government manufactured its own plate.

**HIGH PRICE FOR TEA POT**

London, May 22.—A porcelain tea pot, cream jug and two cups and saucers, one the property of Edmund Burke, the Irish orator, were sold at auction today for \$7000. The same tea pot fetched \$750 when sold 30 years ago. It was presented to Burke when he was first elected member of the house of commons for Bristol in 1774. The service was manufactured in Bristol.

## EMPEROR OF JAPAN ILL

**Yoshihito Is Suffering  
From Inflammation  
of the Lungs—Phys-  
icians Declare That  
His Highness' Condi-  
tion Does Not Justify  
Anxiety**

Washington, May 22.—President Wilson late today cabled the emperor of Japan as follows:

"Reports received through press agencies are current to the effect that Your Majesty is indisposed. I have heard these reports with sorrow and with great concern. Should they prove to be true, I desire to offer to your majesty for myself and for the government and people of the United States, the assurance of my sincere sympathy and to express the ardent hope that your illness may prove to be of brief duration and your recovery rapid and complete."

Tokio, May 22.—Emperor Yoshihito of Japan, was taken ill today. The physicians in attendance declare that he is suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

The emperor of Japan succeeded his father on July 30, 1912. He is in his thirty-fourth year and has three sons, the eldest of whom is Crown Prince Hirohito, just 12 years old.

The emperor has previously suffered from lung trouble and in one attack early in 1908, his condition was very serious.

Emperor Yoshihito is in a state of high fever. Eight court physicians are in constant attendance on him.

The emperor caught a slight cold on May 18, but it was announced that his indisposition was unimportant and that he would soon resume his activities.

Tonight the nation was shocked by the issue of this official bulletin from the imperial palace signed by the eight court physicians:

"The emperor, who has been suffering from a slight cold, developed inflammation of the lung today. We don't consider his condition justifies great anxiety, but his temperature is high."

**INVESTIGATE  
CONDITIONS**

**Senate Will Pass  
Kern's Resolution on  
Conditions in the West  
Virginia Coal Fields—  
Hatfield Gets Busy**

Washington, May 22.—Senator Swanson, chairman of the subcommittee which framed the resolution authorizing a broad investigation of conditions in the West Virginia coal fields, was ready today with the report in favor of such an inquiry.

Senator Kern, however, announced before the senate met that his resolution would go over until Monday, when he expected it would be passed.

The senator believes the subcommittee to be appointed under the resolution will go to West Virginia next week.

**Release Military Prisoners.**  
Charleston, W. Va., May 22.—It became known this afternoon that Governor Hatfield before he ordered the release today of twelve military prisoners, had secured a great deal of information to uphold his contention that a revolutionary conspiracy exists in the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek coal districts. According to the story the governor will present this evidence, some of which is said to be in the form of confessions, to the senate committee, should it come to West Virginia to investigate the coal strike and the activities of the military. Governor Hatfield refused to discuss this phase of the situation.

**BARON ASHBORNE DEAD**  
London, May 22.—Baron Ashborne who was lord chancellor of Ireland three times under conservative governments, died today suddenly after a seizure while walking in Hyde park. He was 75 years old and was the originator of the land purchase legislation for facilitating the sale of Irish holdings to tenants.

**TODAY'S GAMES**

**Games Postponed.**  
Philadelphia, Pa. May 22.—Cincinnati 0, Philadelphia 0. Two innings. Rain. Postponed.

Boston, May 22.—(National)—Boston-Chicago game postponed; wet grounds.

New York, May 22.—(National)—St. Louis 1, New York 0. Called in first; rain.

**Pirates Beat Dodgers.**  
Brooklyn, May 22.—(National)—Pittsburgh 1, Brooklyn 3. 3 0 3 1

Batteries—Copper and Simon Curtis, Stack and Miller.

(Called end fifth inning; rain.)

(Additional Sports on Page Two.)

## LEAGUE BASEBALL

Every Day This Week

## MISSOULA vs. OGDEN

At Glenwood Park

Game Called at 3:15 p. m.

LADIES FREE EVERY FRIDAY